



Community Health Status Indicators

CHSI 2009

Our Mission: Provide Information for Improving Community Health

Relative Health Importance: Lee County, NC

 Indicates a status favorable to peer county median value

 Indicates that a closer look and perhaps reduction to the percent or rate may be needed. Blank indicates no comparison.

Your Health Status Compared to Peers


UNFAVORABLE

FAVORABLE



UNFAVORABLE

- Low Birth Wt. (<2500 g)
- Very Low Birth Wt. (<1500 g)
- Premature Births (<37 weeks)
- Births to Women under 18
- Births to Unmarried Women
- No Care in First Trimester
- Infant Mortality
- White non Hispanic Infant Mortality
- Hispanic Infant Mortality
- Neonatal Infant Mortality
- Colon Cancer
- Homicide

- Coronary Heart Disease
- Lung Cancer

Your County's Health Compared to US Rates	FAVORABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Vehicle Injuries • Stroke 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black non Hispanic Infant Mortality • Unintentional Injury 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Births to Women age 40-54 • Post-neonatal Infant Mortality • Breast Cancer (Female) • Suicide

The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.

A county's indicators in the Unfavorable/Unfavorable Quadrant () are higher than the U.S. and its peers and may warrant more attention. Conversely, indicators in the Favorable/Favorable Quadrant () of the table compare favorably to both peers and the U.S. The other boxes represent intermediate levels of health where a county's rate is higher than either its peers or the U.S., but not both.

Source: **Measures of Birth and Death data tables**

Methodology: Studnicki, J. et al. (1997). *Community health report card: Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (CATCH), Best Practices and Benchmarking in Healthcare*, Vol 2(5), 196-207.